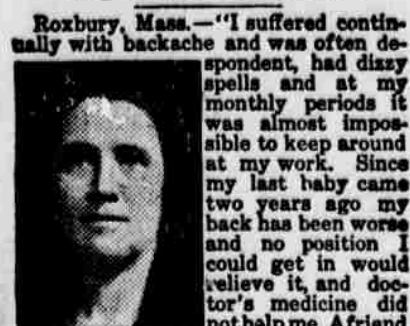


TAKES CARE OF 5 CHILDREN

Mrs. Taylor's Sickness Ended by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound



Roxbury, Mass.—"I suffered continually with backache and was often despondent, had dizzy spells and at my monthly periods it was almost impossible to keep around at my work. Since my last baby came two years ago my back has been worse and no position I could get in would relieve it, and doctor's medicine did not help me. A friend recommended Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and I have found great relief since using it. My back is much better and I can sleep well. I keep house and have the care of five children so my work is very trying and I am very thankful I have found the Compound such a help. I recommend it to my friends and if you wish to use this letter I am very glad to help any woman suffering as I was until I used Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."

Mrs. MAUDE E. TAYLOR, 5 St. James Place, Roxbury, Mass.

Backache is one of the most common symptoms of a displacement or derangement of the female system. No woman should make the mistake of trying to overcome it by heroic endurance, but profit by Mrs. Taylor's experience and try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Keep Clean

Internal cleanliness means health. Without forcing or irritating, Nujol softens the food waste. The many tiny muscles in the intestines can then easily remove it regularly. Absolutely harmless—try it.

Nujol

For Constipation

ITCH!

Money back without question if HUNT'S GUARANTEED SKIN DISEASE REMEDIES (Hunt's Salve and Soap), fail in the treatment of Itch, Eczema, Ringworm, Tetter or other itching skin diseases. Try this treatment at our risk. Sold by all reliable druggists. A. B. Richards Medicine Co., Sherman, Texas

Too Communicative.

"Clara holds her age well."

"Yes, but she tells everybody else's."

—Boston Transcript.

LUCKY STRIKE CIGARET

It's toasted

To seal

In the delicious Burley flavor

Once you've enjoyed the toasted flavor you will always want it

Better Than Pills For Liver Ills.

You can't feel so good but what **N** will make you feel better.

Nujol

Woodsmen's Pay No Longer High

Reaction in Maine From War Boom Sends Lumber Prices Down Toward Normal.

TWO MEN FOR EVERY JOB

Home Builders Will Rejoice, but Pulp Mills Garner Most of the Output—Employers Now Can Get Their Pick of Men.

Bangor.—The day of fabulous wages for woodsmen is past, and instead of jobs hunting men—men of any kind at almost any price—the hunting is now done by the men, for there are at least two of them to one job. Every day now, the sidewalks of lower Exchange and Washington streets are thronged with woodsmen, waiting for something to turn up, and the employment agents are having their pick of the men at prices not more than half those paid a year ago.

In olden times the best of native woodsmen were glad when November came around and a long winter faced them, to get \$16 to \$25 a month to go into the woods, walking most of the 50 to 100 miles from Bangor to the scene of operations with their bags on their backs, and satisfied with a bunk in a log house and a diet composed chiefly of pork and beans. They went to work at the first streak of dawn and kept at it as long as they could see a tree.

Wages Were Low.

In that day the price of spruce stumpage (the right to cut) was \$1.25 to \$2 per thousand feet and a very liberal scale at that. The men who drove the logs down the boom got \$1.75 to \$2.50 a day, and they were experts, every one. The rafters at Bangor, the overhaulers, the sawmill men and everybody else who touched the log or the lumber worked long hours at low wages—the sawmill men from dawn to dusk for \$30 a month and board. Vessels carried the lumber from Bangor to Boston for as little as \$1.25 per thousand feet, seldom more than \$1.75; to Long Island ports for 50 cents more and to New York for \$2.25 to \$2.75.

On this basis of cost of production estimating the price of the logs in boom at \$6 to \$9 per thousand feet for hemlock and \$10 to \$13 for spruce, lumber was so cheap that almost anyone could afford to build a house and mechanics in Bangor and the towns along the river improved the opportunity to cheap lumber and cheap land to get homes for themselves.

Today everything is very different. There has been a gradual increase before the war of stumpage rates, wages and other costs, and lumber was costly enough when the war came on, largely through the advent of the pulp mills, which from small beginnings in the eighties increased their field and scope of operations until in 1915 they owned most of the desirable timber lands and were eating up rather more than half of the 800,000,000 feet of spruce cut in the state.

Then the war set things faster than ever. Wages were first to go skyward, owing to the difficulty of getting help. Men who could not speak a word of English and were almost too lazy to move got \$3 a day and board for cutting four-foot pulp wood, or \$2.75 to \$3 a cord when working by the piece and paying their own board, at the rate of 75 cents to \$1 a day. Some of these pieceworkers made as much as \$180 to \$200 a month, a few even more. Most of this was spent

in Bangor for whisky, motor rides and other enjoyments, or lost in gambling.

Bottom Fell Out.

Then, in the early fall of 1920, the bottom began to fall out. Peeled pulp wood fell from \$31 a cord to \$21, and rough from \$23 to \$13, while, with an overstock on hand everywhere, cutting operations were curtailed one-half. Woods wages went down with a bang but the bottom was not reached. This summer the decline has continued and woods wages are down to \$1.75 a day, in some sections as low as \$1.50, with board, while pulpwood sawyers working by the cord are getting instead of \$2.75 to \$3.50 a cord, \$1.75 and occasionally \$2, and paying their own board at the rate of 75 cents to \$1 a day. Even at these prices there are thousands idle.

Spruce lumber, which at one time in 1919 reached \$63 and \$65 per 1,000 feet, is now quoted at \$45 to \$49 for dimensions and \$30 to \$43 for randoms, and the only thing that prevents a further slump is the demand of the pulp mills, which now

Check Signed U. R. Acrook Goes Through Banks

Loveland, Colo.—Some crook with a sense of humor succeeded in passing a check for \$250 on an Akron (O.) rubber firm that was written on a counter check of the First National bank here. It was signed U. R. Acrook and indorsed by several banks before it got back here, and it was discovered there was no such account in the local bank.

U. S. Tells How to Save on Fuel

Ignorance of Care of Furnace Responsible for Much Waste, Says Bulletin.

SEALING CRACKS SAVES HEAT

Average House Owner Burns Too Much Coal, Principally Because He Does Not Know How to Regulate His Heater.

Washington.—The average house owner burns too much coal, principally because he does not know how to regulate his heater, say engineers of the United States Department of Agriculture in Farmers' Bulletin 1194, "Operating a Home Heating Plant," published by the department. Many rural homes are now provided with furnaces, and the publication was prepared as a guide to their efficient operation, particularly in getting the most heat out of the fuel and in making the home as healthful as possible.

The satisfactory and efficient heating of homes, according to the bulletin, requires: That the chimney flue be of proper size and in the proper place; that the proper heating equipment be installed correctly; that the plant be understood thoroughly and operated so that it gives the most heat from the fuel consumed; that the house be con-

structed so that the heat is held in; that the air be kept moist; and that enough fresh air be admitted either continuously or from time to time to avoid the discomfort or unhealthful conditions due to accumulation of carbonic acid gas. In selecting fuel, the bulletin suggests that different kinds and sizes of coal be tried out.

Should Be Properly Installed.

The best and highest-priced heater improperly installed may give less satisfaction than the poorest and cheapest put in correctly, says the bulletin. For this reason a man known to understand his business should install the plant. In selecting the furnace, consult owners of homes who have had experience in operating furnaces of different types.

Practically all heating plants have four dampers. A draft damper in the door of the ash pit is opened to admit air through the fire, which causes it to burn rapidly. A check damper located in the smoke pipe is opened to admit cold air into the flue, thus interfering with the draft and retarding the burning of fuel in the heater. The damper located in the feed door is used for the same purpose. Through it cold air is admitted directly over the fire, and if opened wide, it acts as a check. When regulated properly, it admits just sufficient air to supplement that admitted through the draft damper and causes more perfect combustion of the fuel. The smoke pipe damper is located between the furnace and the check draft, and can be used to control the draft above the fuel in windy weather or at night.

Askes should not be permitted to accumulate in the ash pit, as this retards the draft and the heat causes the grate bars to become warped and bent. As a rule it is not necessary to shake down the ashes more than once or twice a day, except in very cold weather, and shaking should be stopped as soon as live sparks begin to fall into the ash-pit.

Sealing Cracks Saves Heat.

It is economy to seal the cracks about doors and windows with weather strips, and where the weather is unusually cold, storm sash is recommended. With a wind velocity of fifteen miles an hour a crack of three-thirty-seconds of an inch, which is much less than the average for doors and windows, permits the passage of about one and one-half cubic feet of air a minute for every linear foot. An ordinary double sash window (thirty-six inches wide and seventy-two inches high) would thus admit thirty cubic feet of air a minute. In a room ten feet wide by twenty feet long having two windows of this kind, there would be required approximately 80 per cent more heat units to heat it properly than if the entrance of the air was controlled and a complete change allowed once every hour.

In addition to maintaining a proper temperature, the moisture present in the air is a great factor in heating homes. The water pan in the furnace should always be kept filled, and other means provided for the evaporation of water in the living room. Not only are rooms in which the air has a high percentage of moisture more economically heated, but living conditions are more healthful.

Alfred the Great built England's first fleet in 878.

A politician without patronage is like a cat without claws.

Do You Look Forward To a Good Night's Rest?

Do you regularly anticipate a refreshing sleep? Or do you dread going to bed, only to stare, sleepless, at the walls? The difference between sleeping and staring is simply a matter of nerves.

When your nervous system is in a sound condition, you are certain to sleep well. But when your nerves are worn out and beyond your control, your rest is broken and your awakening leaves you languid and irritable.

Doctors know that much of the nerve disorders result from tea and coffee drinking. The drugs in these drinks over-stimulate, often causing the serious ills which result from disturbing the regular bodily functions. It is for your health's sake that many doctors now say you should quit tea

and coffee. Drink Postum, the delicious meal-time beverage instead! In flavor it is much like coffee.

Postum is fundamentally a nerve strengthener because it lets you get sound, restful sleep. Postum is a skillfully-made cereal beverage, and the secret of its popularity is its protection to health and its delicious flavor.

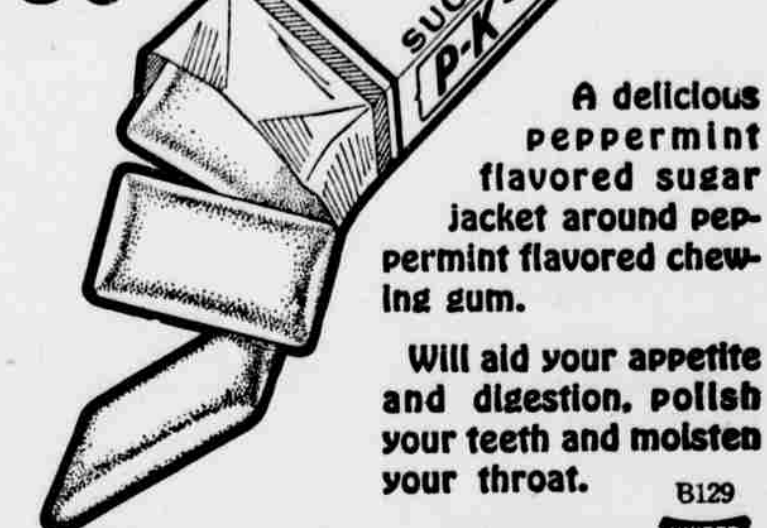
Ask your grocer for Postum. Drink this hot, refreshing beverage in place of tea or coffee for 10 days and see what a wonderful difference it will make in the way you feel.

Postum comes in two forms: Instant Postum (in tin) made instantly in the cup by the addition of boiling water. Postum Cereal (in packages of larger bulk, for those who prefer to make the drink while the meal is being prepared) made by boiling for 20 minutes.

WRIGLEY'S P-KS

WRIGLEY'S Newest Creation

10 for 5c



A delicious peppermint flavored sugar jacket around peppermint flavored chewing gum.

Will aid your appetite and digestion, polish your teeth and moisten your throat.

8129

UNITED COUPONS

GREW WHISKERS TO GET JOB

And Secretary of State Hughes Has Worn the Required Facial Adornments Ever Since.

Charles E. Hughes, secretary of state, gave little indication to his teachers and classmates at Brown university that he was to become a leader in the nation, though it is true that he had his bachelor degree before he was twenty-one. He planned to make teaching his life work, and he did devote some years to that occupation. His first application for a job was as a teacher of Greek in a small Eastern college. The head of the department received him kindly, but evidently regarded his youthful appearance as making him an impossibility in that line.

"Why," said he, "you have no more hair on your face than an egg."

"If a beard is necessary I can raise one," said Hughes, who knew his own ability in that line, and soon was able to qualify for the job and got it. And, by the way, he has the same whiskers yet. He has never worn a clean-shaven face since.—Columbus Dispatch.

The Chinese and Japanese in their tables regard the Milky Way as a stream containing silvery fishes.

Typographical.

"Are you from Chicago?"

"No, Beloit."

"How far below?"—Harvard Lampoon.

Canadian Prospector Refused to Divulge Location Where Gold Cropped Out.

A man who kept his secret to the end was the Canadian hunter Gilbertson. Sixty years ago, when he was making a canoe trip up the Wapage river, the New York Evening Post states, he struck camp for the night near what later discoveries indicate must have been a large body of gold-bearing ore. Without knowing what this ornamental stone was, he took home a big piece to use for a door weight. A while after this a geologist who was visiting Gilbertson identified the ore, and a rush to stake claims along the Wapage ensued. But the unwitting prospector would never tell where he made his great find. In later years he became insane and died, still refusing to reveal the location. This season a systematic search of that country is being made in hope of rediscovering "the Gilbertson lode."

Postum for Health

"There's a Reason"